#### Regulatory Overview and Updates

2012 ACEC-Illinois/SAME-Rock Island & Chicago USACE Midwest Regional Seminar

**Presenter: Ward Lenz, Regulatory Branch Chief** 

**Rock Island District** 

**Date of Presentation: October 18, 2012** 





## **Corps Regulatory Program**



One of the most visible and controversial Corps programs

Charged with balancing environmental protection with sustainable development



Decisions based on current regulations, science, and best professional judgement



## Regulatory Mission

To protect the Nation's aquatic resources, while allowing reasonable development through fair and balanced decisions.





### **Corps Regulatory Authorities**

**Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899.** Regulate all structures or work in, over or under navigable waters of the U.S.

Section 404 Clean Water Act, 1972 & 1977. Regulate discharge of dredged or fill material in waters of the U.S., including wetlands





#### **Waters of the United States**

- Navigable Waters
- Relatively permanent tributaries to navigable waters
- Intermittent streams
- Many ephemeral streams and springs
- Wetlands abutting the above waters
- Wetlands, mudflats, potholes, and playa lakes that are connected by surface hydrology to other regulated waters
- Impoundments of waters of the U.S.
  (Subject to requirements from recent Supreme Court cases (SWANCC, Rapanos)

### Floodplain Regulation

# Corps does not regulate the floodplain, only waters of the United States!!!!

#### Regulated by:

- States
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA)
- Local Officials (city, county)
  Use Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMS)



## **Corps Regulatory Process**

- Permit Evaluation Evaluates permit applications for the excavation and/or placement of fill material into wetlands and/or Waters of the United States.
- <u>Enforcement</u> Administers an enforcement program to resolve unauthorized activities.
- Compliance and Mitigation Ensures permit compliance and successful mitigation.



#### Types of Permits

#### Individual Permits

- Standard Permits (SP)
- Project-specific evaluation and authorization
- Process involves public notice, public comment period, hearings
- Letters of Permission (LOP)
- Less controversial than SPs
- Minor impacts, coordinate with agencies/neighbors (no public notice)

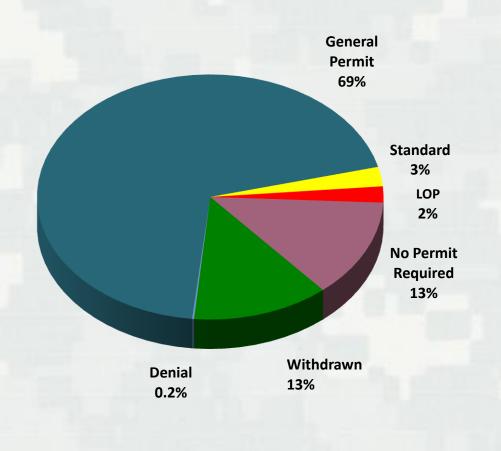
#### General Permits

- Regional General Permits
- Developed by Districts
- · Similar activities resulting in minimal effects; valid for 5 years
- Nationwide Permits (50)
- Similar activities resulting in minimal impacts
- Reissued every 5 years, account for 90% of workload



#### Permit Statistics: FY 2011

FY 2011



FY11	
Standard Permits	1950
Nationwide	28755
Regional	23970
Letters of Permission	1619
Denials	134
Withdrawn	9715
No Permit Required	9877
TOTAL	76020

## Regulatory Updates

- 2012 Nationwide Permits:
- National Wetland Plant List:
- Regional Supplements
- Mitigation: Stream & Wetland Assessments



#### Changes in 2012 NWPs

- Reissued 48 existing NWPs
- Reissued 23 NWPs without change and most of the remaining were reissued with minor changes
- Issued 2 new NWPs (51 & 52: renewable energy)
- Issued 3 new general conditions
- Issued 3 new definitions
- Require agency coordination for proposed losses of more than 300 linear feet of intermittent and ephemeral stream beds

#### National Wetland Plant List



http://rsgisias.crrel.usace.army.mil/apex/f?p=703:1:

#### Update to National Wetland Plant List

- Originally published in 1988 by USFWS
- Responsibility transferred to COE in 2006
- Dedicated website
- Provides procedure for future updates
- Update Scientific names
- Provide ratings to over 8,200 plants (old 6,728)
- Ecoregions match Regional Supplements to the wetland delineation manual
- +/- modifiers were removed. Five categories
  OBL, FACW, FAC, FACU, UPL



## Regional Supplements to the 1987 COE Wetland Delineation Manual



## Wetland/Stream Assesment Methods Why?

- ► Mitigation rule 33 CFR 332.8 (o)(2): "Where practical an appropriate assessment method or other suitable metric must be used to assess and describe the aquatic resource types that will be restored, established, enhanced, and/or preserved..."
- ► 33 CFR 332.8(o)(3): "...number of credits must reflect the difference between pre- and post-project conditions, as determined by a functional or condition assessment or other suitable metric"

#### **Assessment Methods**

#### Considerations:

- ► One national assessment method not appropriate
- ▶ Use same method for impacts and mitigation
- Should be rapid, repeatable, based on sound science
- ► May rely on indirect measures of functions because direct measurements require lengthy/\$ studies
- ► Variation occurs within and between different aquatic resource types



## Any Questions or Comments?



